N.Y.S.D. Case # 10-cv-2669(AKH)

10-4164-cv App. of Utica manual / INA 12 marginalee INTLED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

SUMMARY ORDER

RULINGS BY SUMMARY ORDER DO NOT HAVE PRECEDENTIAL EFFECT. CITATION TO A SUMMARY ORDER FILED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 2007, IS PERMITTED AND IS GOVERNED BY FEDERAL RULE OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE 32.1 AND THIS COURT'S LOCAL RULE 32.1.1. WHEN CITING A SUMMARY ORDER IN A DOCUMENT FILED WITH THIS COURT, A PARTY MUST CITE EITHER THE FEDERAL APPENDIX OR AN ELECTRONIC DATABASE (WITH THE NOTATION "SUMMARY ORDER"). A PARTY CITING A SUMMARY ORDER MUST SERVE A COPY OF IT ON ANY PARTY NOT REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL.

for the Second Circuit, held at the United States Courthouse, 500 Pears	e Daniel Patrick Moynihan l Street, in the City of
PRESENT: JOSEPH M. McLAUGHLIN, BARRINGTON D. PARKER, RICHARD C. WESLEY, Circuit Judges.	
PURSUANT TO C.P.L.R. 7503(b) STAYING CERTAIN CONTROVERSY AND DISQUALIFY: FROM REPRESENTING INA REINSURANCE OF	NG ARBITRATION OF A ING CHADBOURNE & PARKE LLP COMPANY N/K/A R&Q
Petitioner-Appel	lant,
v.	10-4164-cv
INA REINSURANCE COMPANY N/K/A R&Q 1	REINSURANCE COMPANY,
Respondent-Appel	lee,
and CHADBOURNE & PARKE LLP, Respondent.	USDC SDNY DOCUMENT ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOC #: DATE FILED: May 09, 2012
	BARRINGTON D. PARKER, RICHARD C. WESLEY, Circuit Judges. APPLICATION OF UTICA MUTUAL INSURAN PURSUANT TO C.P.L.R. 7503(b) STAYIN CERTAIN CONTROVERSY AND DISQUALIFY: FROM REPRESENTING INA REINSURANCE OR REINSURANCE COMPANY IN THE ARBITRAT Petitioner-Appel V. INA REINSURANCE COMPANY N/K/A R&Q N Respondent-Appel and CHADBOURNE & PARKE LLP,

ROBERT MORROW, Hunton & Williams LLP, New 1 FOR APPELLANT: 2 York, NY (Walter J. Andrews, Syed S. 3 Ahmad, Hunton & Williams LLP, McLean, VA, 4 on the brief) 5 6 JOHN F. FINNEGAN, Chadbourne & Parke FOR APPELLEE: 7 LLP, New York, NY (Philip Goodman, Kate 8 McSweeny, Chadbourne & Parke LLP, 9 Washington, DC, on the brief) 10 11 Appeal from the United States District Court for the 12 Southern District of New York (Hellerstein, J.). 13 UPON DUE CONSIDERATION, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED 14 15 AND DECREED that the judgment of the United States District 16 Court for the Southern District of New York is AFFIRMED. 17 Appellant Utica Mutual Insurance Company ("Utica") 18 appeals from a judgment of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Hellerstein, J.), 19 20 denying Utica's motion to disqualify Chadbourne & Parke LLP ("Chadbourne") as counsel for Appellee INA Reinsurance 21 22 Company ("R&O") in an arbitration dispute between Utica and 23 R&O. Utica also challenges the district court's discovery 24 prophylaxis, and it's unsealing of certain confidential, 25 non-privileged information underlying Utica's motion to 26 disqualify Chadbourne. We assume the parties' familiarity 27 with the underlying facts, the procedural history, and the issues presented for review. 28

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The denial of a motion to disqualify counsel is 1 reviewable only for abuse of discretion. Bobal v. 2. Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst., 916 F.2d 759, 764 (2d Cir. 3 1990). In light of the limited facts and issues presented 4 5 for our review, we find that the district court did not 6 abuse its discretion in denying Utica's motion to disqualify Chadbourne. In coming to this conclusion, we emphasize that 7 we take no position as to whether the district court should 8 have applied New York State law considering that this 9 10 proceeding was removed from New York State court and 11 addresses only whether disqualification is appropriate. We also take no position as to whether an ethical wall can be 12 13 sufficient to rebut the presumption of disqualification of a 14 law firm where the conflicted attorney possesses material 15 information about a former client. See, e.g., Kassis v. Teacher's Ins. & Annuity Ass'n., 93 N.Y.2d 611, 616-17 16 (1999). Utica did not raise these issues below or on 17 appeal, and we decline to consider them now in the first 18 instance. 19 20 Next, we reject Utica's assertion that the district 21 court's discovery prophylaxis was "incomplete." 22 district court's discovery prophylaxis was irrelevant to the

- disqualification motion and was voluntarily accepted by R&Q. 1 Utica has no basis to challenge it on appeal. 2 Finally, the district court did not abuse its 3 4 discretion in unsealing the record. To determine whether documents should be placed under seal, a court must balance 5 the public's interest in access to judicial documents 6 against the privacy interests of those resisting disclosure. 7 Lugosch v. Pyramid Co. of Onondaga, 435 F.3d 110, 119-20 (2d 8 Cir. 2006). The decision to seal the record "is one best 9 left to the sound discretion of the trial court, a 10 discretion to be exercised in light of the relevant facts 11 and circumstances of the particular case." Nixon v. Warner 12 13 Comm., Inc., 435 U.S. 589, 599 (1978). Here, the district 14 court concluded that Utica's in camera and privileged submissions will remain under seal. The district court did 15 not abuse its discretion in determining that the public's 16 interest in access to other non-privileged documents 17 outweighed Utica's privacy interests in keeping those 18 documents sealed. 19 20 We have considered Utica's remaining arguments and,
- We have considered Utica's remaining arguments and after a thorough review of the record, find them to be without merit.

For the foregoing reasons, the judgment of the district court should be AFFIRMED.

FOR THE COURT:

Catherine O'Hagan Wolfe, Clerk

A True Copy

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Catherine O'Hagan Wol

United States Court of Appears, Second Circuit